

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

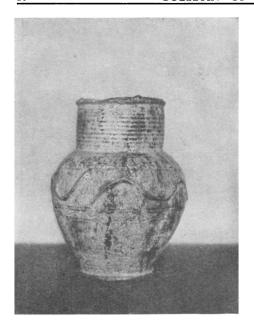
This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.





MESOPOTAMIAN AND RHAGES JARS GIFTS OF DR. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS

ADDITIONAL GIFTS OF POTTERY

HE collection of pottery of the Near East, given in memory of Mrs. Mary Jane Gunsaulus by her son, Frank W. Gunsaulus, has recently been enriched by the addition of a number of beautiful and important pieces. Among these, the following are reproduced, Veramin lustre tile, script pattern in relief in light and dark blue on ground of brown lustre and cream color; Persian tile, blue glaze with pattern in relief; Mesopotamian vase, almost completely covered with iridescence, scroll pattern bands incised and in relief: Rhages modeled jar, blue with decoration in black of fish and leaf motifs.

Other objects recently presented for this collection are as follows: blue Rakka vase with black decoration; Rhages bowl

of the thirteenth century with radiating bands of script; Ispahan bowl (small), exterior of bright blue with bands of brownish lustre, interior a flower pattern in lustre on white; deep Koubatcha bowl, cream ground with pattern in blue; Persian plate, all-over pattern in black with birds and flowers reserved in white; blue, black, and white water bottle with pelican and flowers; Kutahia mug; Koubatcha bulb jar; Anatolian wall tile with flower pattern in colors on white ground; Rhages bowl, blue with decoration of birds and scrolls in black; two small Rhages bowls—lapis lazuli blue, decoration in white with touches of gold—one with arabesques, the other with fish.

With these accessions the entire collection has now been established in its permanent location. This co-relates the





VERAMIN LUSTRE AND PERSIAN TILES GIFTS OF DR. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS

various collections of ceramics which are now installed in the galleries of Gunsaulus Hall, the Blanxius English pottery and porcelain, the Gunsaulus Old Wedgwood, the Ryerson French faience, and the Pell porcelains.

RECENT GIFT TO THE COLLECTIONS—As this BULLETIN goes to press, an important gift, consisting of rare books and other objects of art, is presented to the Art Institute by Mrs. Sarah E. Raymond Fitzwilliam. A more detailed account of this collection will appear in a later BULLETIN.

GIFTS FOR PROPOSED CHILDRENS' CORNER—Mrs. John Buckingham, president of the Public School Art Society, has

given fifty dollars toward the furnishing of a Children's Corner of the Museum Instruction Class Room. A plan is under consideration for the decorating and furnishing of this room in an appropriate manner. Mrs. Buckingham has also given a Polish costume doll as a nucleus of a costume collection for the cabinet. Miss Caroline Wicker has also donated two Imperial Japanese dolls.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSEUM INSTRUC-TION—During the month of November the total attendance was 2,625. There were 1,348 adults, composing the regular weekly classes, clubs, Sunday evening classes, and the groups in factories. The children from the various schools and the Saturday classes numbered 1,126.